

SEC. 1295. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON LOAN PROGRAM.

It is the sense of Congress that, as appropriate, the United States Government should provide direct loans to Greece for the procurement of defense articles, defense services, and design and construction services pursuant to the authority of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) to support the further development of Greece's military forces.

SEC. 1296. TRANSFER OF F-35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT TO GREECE.

The President is authorized to expedite delivery of any future F-35 aircraft to Greece once Greece is prepared to move forward with such a purchase on such terms and conditions as the President may require. Such transfer shall be submitted to Congress pursuant to the certification requirements under section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776).

SEC. 1297. IMET COOPERATION WITH GREECE.

For each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, \$1,800,000 is authorized to be appropriated for International Military Education and Training assistance for Greece, which may be made available for the following purposes:

- (1) Training of future leaders.
- (2) Fostering a better understanding of the United States.
- (3) Establishing a rapport between the United States Armed Forces and Greece's military to build partnerships for the future.
- (4) Enhancement of interoperability and capabilities for joint operations.
- (5) Focusing on professional military education, civilian control of the military, and protection of human rights.

SEC. 1298. CYPRUS, GREECE, ISRAEL, AND THE UNITED STATES 3+1 INTER-PARLIAMENTARY GROUP.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established a group, to be known as the “Cyprus, Greece, Israel, and the United States 3+1 Inter-parliamentary Group”, to serve as a legislative component to the 3+1 process launched in Jerusalem in March 2019.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Cyprus, Greece, Israel, and the United States 3+1 Inter-parliamentary Group shall include a group of not more than 6 United States Senators, to be known as the “United States group”, who shall be appointed jointly by the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate.

(c) **MEETINGS.**—Not less frequently than once each year, the United States group shall meet with members of the 3+1 group to discuss issues on the agenda of the 3+1 deliberations of the Governments of Greece, Israel, Cyprus, and the United States to include maritime security, defense cooperation, energy initiatives, and countering malign influence efforts by the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation.

(d) **TERMINATION.**—The Cyprus, Greece, Israel, and the United States 3+1 Inter-parliamentary Group shall terminate 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1299. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

In this subtitle, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and
- (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SA 4739. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to au-

thorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II, insert the following:

SEC. ——. ACQUISITION STRATEGY TO MODERNIZE AIR FORCE FIGHTER PROPULSION SYSTEM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 14 days after the date on which the budget of the President for fiscal year 2023 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the modernization of the fighter propulsion system or the integration of new technology, including the Adaptive Engine Transition Program propulsion system, into new fighters, including the Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) and the Next Generation Air Dominance programs.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

- (1) A cost benefit analysis of—
 - (A) integrating the Adaptive Engine Transition Program propulsion system into each of the Joint Strike Fighter aircraft variants;
 - (B) modernizing or upgrading the existing F135 propulsion system on the Joint Strike Fighter variants;
 - (C) future associated infrastructure and sustainment costs of the modernized engine;
 - (D) cost savings associated with variant and Partner commonality; and
 - (E) assess all activities and costs to retrofit and sustain all Joint Strike Fighter with a modernized propulsion system.
- (2) An implementation plan to implement such strategy.
- (3) A cost benefit analysis of—
 - (A) integrating Adaptive Engine Transition Program technology into Next Generation Air Dominance programs; and
 - (B) modernizing or upgrading the existing F135 propulsion systems into the Next Generation Air Dominance programs.
- (4) A schedule annotating pertinent milestones and yearly fiscal resource requirements for the implementation of a modernized F135 propulsion system.
- (5) A schedule of milestones and yearly financial resource requirements for the implementation of the Adaptive Engine Transition Program.

SA 4740. Ms. SMITH (for herself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, add the following:

Subtitle H—Rural Maternal and Obstetric Modernization of Services**SEC. 1071. IMPROVING RURAL MATERNAL AND OBSTETRIC CARE DATA.**

(a) **MATERNAL MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY ACTIVITIES.**—Section 301(e) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 241) is amended

by inserting “, preventable maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity,” after “delivery”.

(b) **OFFICE OF WOMEN'S HEALTH.**—Section 310A(b)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242s(b)(1)) is amended by striking “and sociocultural contexts,” and inserting “sociocultural (including among American Indians, Native Hawaiians, and Alaska Natives), and geographical contexts,”.

(c) **SAFE MOTHERHOOD.**—Section 317K of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247b-12) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(A), by inserting “, including improving disaggregation of data (in a manner consistent with applicable State and Federal privacy laws)” before the period; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (L), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (M) as subparagraph (N); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (L) the following:

“(M) an examination of the relationship between maternal health and obstetric services in rural areas and outcomes in delivery and postpartum care; and”.

(d) **OFFICE OF RESEARCH ON WOMEN'S HEALTH.**—Section 486(d)(4)(A)(iv) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 287d(d)(4)(A)(iv)) is amended by inserting “, including preventable maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity” before the semicolon.

SEC. 1072. RURAL OBSTETRIC NETWORK GRANTS.

The Public Health Service Act is amended by inserting after section 330A-1 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 254c-1a) the following:

“SEC. 330A-2. RURAL OBSTETRIC NETWORK GRANTS.

“(a) **PROGRAM ESTABLISHED.**—The Secretary shall award grants or cooperative agreements to eligible entities to establish collaborative improvement and innovation networks (referred to in this section as ‘rural obstetric networks’) to improve maternal and infant health outcomes and reduce preventable maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity by improving maternity care and access to care in rural areas, frontier areas, maternity care health professional target areas, or jurisdictions of Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations.

“(b) **USE OF FUNDS.**—Grants or cooperative agreements awarded pursuant to this section shall be used for the establishment or continuation of collaborative improvement and innovation networks to improve maternal and infant health outcomes and reduce preventable maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity by improving prenatal care, labor care, birthing, and postpartum care services in rural areas. Rural obstetric networks established in accordance with this section may—

“(1) develop a network to improve coordination and increase access to maternal health care and assist pregnant women in the areas described in subsection (a) with accessing and utilizing prenatal care, labor care, birthing, and postpartum care services to improve outcomes in birth and maternal mortality and morbidity;

“(2) identify and implement evidence-based and sustainable delivery models for providing prenatal care, labor care, birthing, and postpartum care services, including home visiting programs and culturally appropriate care models that reduce health disparities;

“(3) develop a model for maternal health care collaboration between health care settings to improve access to care in areas described in subsection (a), which may include the use of telehealth;

“(4) provide training for professionals in health care settings that do not have specialty maternity care;

“(5) collaborate with academic institutions that can provide regional expertise and help identify barriers to providing maternal health care, including strategies for addressing such barriers; and

“(6) assess and address disparities in infant and maternal health outcomes, including among racial and ethnic minority populations and underserved populations in such areas described in subsection (a).

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—The term ‘eligible entities’ means entities providing prenatal care, labor care, birthing, and postpartum care services in rural areas, frontier areas, or medically underserved areas, or to medically underserved populations or Indian Tribes or Tribal organizations.

“(2) FRONTIER AREA.—The term ‘frontier area’ means a frontier county, as defined in section 1886(d)(3)(E)(iii)(III) of the Social Security Act.

“(3) INDIAN TRIBES; TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The terms ‘Indian Tribe’ and ‘Tribal organization’ have the meanings given the terms ‘Indian tribe’ and ‘tribal organization’ in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.

“(4) MATERNITY CARE HEALTH PROFESSIONAL TARGET AREA.—The term ‘maternity care health professional target area’ has the meaning described in section 332(k)(2).

“(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on activities supported by grants awarded under this section, including—

“(1) a description of activities conducted pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (b); and

“(2) an analysis of the effects of rural obstetric networks on improving maternal and infant health outcomes.

“(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.”

SEC. 1073. TELEHEALTH NETWORK AND TELEHEALTH RESOURCE CENTERS GRANT PROGRAMS.

Section 3301 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c-14) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f)(3), by adding at the end the following:

“(M) Providers of prenatal, labor care, birthing, and postpartum care services, including hospitals that operate obstetric care units.”; and

(2) in subsection (h)(1)(B), by striking “or prenatal care for high-risk pregnancies” and inserting “prenatal care, labor care, birthing care, or postpartum care”.

SEC. 1074. RURAL MATERNAL AND OBSTETRIC CARE TRAINING DEMONSTRATION.

Subpart 1 of part E of title VII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 294n et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 764. RURAL MATERNAL AND OBSTETRIC CARE TRAINING DEMONSTRATION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award grants to accredited schools of allopathic medicine, osteopathic medicine, and nursing, and other appropriate health professional training programs, to establish a training demonstration program to support—

“(1) training for physicians, medical residents, fellows, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, nurses, certified nurse midwives, relevant home visiting workforce professionals and paraprofessionals, or other professionals who meet relevant State training and licensing requirements, as applicable, to

reduce preventable maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity by improving prenatal care, labor care, birthing, and postpartum care in rural community-based settings; and

“(2) developing recommendations for such training programs.

“(b) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (a), an entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(c) ACTIVITIES.—

“(1) TRAINING FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—A recipient of a grant under subsection (a)—

“(A) shall use the grant funds to plan, develop, and operate a training program to provide prenatal care, labor care, birthing, and postpartum care in rural areas; and

“(B) may use the grant funds to provide additional support for the administration of the program or to meet the costs of projects to establish, maintain, or improve faculty development, or departments, divisions, or other units necessary to implement such training.

“(2) TRAINING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—The recipient of a grant under subsection (a) shall ensure that training programs carried out under the grant are evidence-based and address improving prenatal care, labor care, birthing, and postpartum care in rural areas, and such programs may include training on topics such as—

“(A) maternal mental health, including perinatal depression and anxiety;

“(B) substance use disorders;

“(C) social determinants of health that affect individuals living in rural areas; and

“(D) improving the provision of prenatal care, labor care, birthing, and postpartum care for racial and ethnic minority populations, including with respect to perceptions and biases that may affect the approach to, and provision of, care.

“(d) EVALUATION AND REPORT.—

“(1) EVALUATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall evaluate the outcomes of the demonstration program under this section.

“(B) DATA SUBMISSION.—Recipients of a grant under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary performance metrics and other related data in order to evaluate the program for the report described in paragraph (2).

“(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than January 1, 2025, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

“(A) an analysis of the effects of the demonstration program under this section on the quality, quantity, and distribution of maternal health care services, including prenatal care, labor care, birthing, and postpartum care services, and the demographics of the recipients of those services;

“(B) an analysis of maternal and infant health outcomes (including quality of care, morbidity, and mortality) before and after implementation of the program in the communities served by entities participating in the demonstration; and

“(C) recommendations on whether the demonstration program should be continued.

“(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.”

SA 4741. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for

military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1064. ENHANCED AUTHORITY TO SHARE INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO MERCHANDISE SUSPECTED OF VIOLATING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

Section 628A of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1628a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) shall provide to the person information that appears on the merchandise, including—

“(A) its packaging, materials, and containers, including labels; and

“(B) its packing materials and containers, including labels; and”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) any other party with an interest in the merchandise, as determined appropriate by the Commissioner.”

SA 4742. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1064. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CRISIS AT THE SOUTHWEST LAND BORDER.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) During fiscal year 2021, there were more than 1,600,000 illegal crossings across the southwest land border of the United States.

(2) The 213,593 migrant encounters along the southwest border in July 2021 was a 21-year high.

(3) During October 2021, U.S. Customs and Border Protection intercepted 33,500 pounds of drugs along the southwest border.

(4) Noncitizens with criminal convictions are routinely encountered at ports of entry and between ports of entry along the southwest border.

(5) Some of the inadmissible individuals encountered along the southwest border are known or suspected terrorists.

(6) Transnational criminal organizations routinely move illicit drugs, counterfeit products, and trafficked humans across the southwest border.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the current level of illegal crossings and trafficking on the southwest land border of the United States represents a crisis and a national security threat;

(2) the Department of Defense has rightly contributed personnel to aid the efforts of the United States Government to address the crisis and national security threat at the southwest border;

(3) the National Guard and active duty members of the United States Armed Forces